

Sci-202urday Star June 1 1991

~ence presents a stark lesson for South

s It is here that the Angolan experi- i  
' Africa. It is simply that violence never

Â¢ resolves problems. Only through com-

Jâ\200\224 â\200\224 S â\200\224â\200\224 ) ns . :  
v l : ~-promise and co-operation can differing  
l & ; â\200\234tion, deprivation and misery that pre

.~ vails in Angola today to see how impor-

n t O â\200\230~groups reach accommodation. South  
E g Â¢ ' |  
b e av Oi d ed b< g ,,taptt ll: is to avoid making the same  
O | \ scmistake,

'â\200\234Africa has only to look at the destruc-

N THERE was a sense almost of deja  
. vu in the signing of the Angolan  
ipeace accord in Lisbon yesterday by  
- othe leaders of Angolaâ\200\231s MPLA govern-  
s.ment and the Unita rebels. It recalled  
"the agreement signed by the MPLA,  
;"Unita and the FNLA at Alvor in Portu.  
..gal 16 years ago, after Portugalâ\200\231s with-  
i-drawal from Angola. ,

At Alvor the three movements  
[â\200\234agreed to set up a joint interim admin-  
, istration pending elections for a gov-  
- Âernment. The agreement quickly col-  
-rlapsed as the parties sought to seize  
power and within weeks they were en-  
â\200\230gaged in a full-scale civil war that  
â\200\234'slowly destroyed Angolaâ\200\231s rich econ-

omy, killed thousands of its people and  
left the country with the worldâ\200\231s largest  
population of amputees.

It ended only when the collapse of  
| ..communism in the Soviet Union re-

Â«:moved one of the driving forces behind

<.the war â\200\224 Moscowâ\200\231s expansionist aims

â\200\231â\200\224 and when the Angolan parties rea-

"lised that neither could achieve any-

- thing by continuing the war. All that

. ,would be achieved would be the destruction of their country.

All those lives, all that agony, all that  
j':outpouring of Russian roubles on  
< planes, tanks and guns for the MPLA  
s-army, all of it was wasted. In the end;. Â¥  
o:the parties found themselves back -  
â\200\234â\200\234where they had started: sitting down at  
R negotiating table and trying to work  
-;out arrangements for democratic elec-  
sitions. The ballot, in the end, turned out  
->to be mightier than the bullet, J

' I As peace seemingly comes at last to  
â\200\234"Angola, hope is rising elsewhere in the  
. -conflict-ridden sub-continent. The war-  
-ring parties in Mozambique have  
â\200\234'reached agreement in Rome on an  
~"agenda for peace talks aimed at secur-  
f .ing a ceasefire and elections for a dem-

ocratic government. In South Africa,  
apartheid is tumbling and tentative ne-  
gotiations for a new, non-racial dispen-

. sation are under way â\200\224 but threatened  
.. by persistent violence. - M.

Saturday Star June 1 1991

the sake of group or national interests.

#### SATURDAY PEOPLE

-Dr\_Alber -  
tensively. Next to his  
chair in his study, which  
overlooks Pretoria, there

il

peace

fHE is only one cog in the reconciliation  
| â\200\230machine, not the main gear wheel.

This is the self-image of Louw Alberts, newly  
'| appointed facilitator between the Governmentâ\200\231s  
"â\200\231 peace summit and other groups.

â\200\234I am one possible factor and not for one mo-  
ment do I want to be seen as the spindle about  
which reconciliation will take place.â\200\235

; In modesty which is evident throughout the conver-  
{ sation, Dr Alberts points out that many groups are  
- trying to achieve reconciliation at grassroots level.

- Discussing his role, Dr Alberts illustrates it with  
1 rugby terminology: South Africa i

â\200\234tain their â\200\234ethnic provincialismâ\200\235 but that must also  
Follow for a â\200\234national Springbok feelingâ\200\235. :

With difficulty

. â\200\234You need strong provincial teams to make a  
:Springbok team,â\200\235 says the man who supports North-  
jp-ern Transvaal â\200\234only because I live here now.

\* - â\200\234Once you are in test match rugby you are playing  
:| for the whole of the country. Violence is everybodyâ\200\231s  
& enemy and this requires a test match approach.â\200\235  
% How does he accept being sucked into politics?

i With difficulty.

e+ Dr Alberts says it is difficult for politicians to  
Separate political from national interests and it is  
difficult to be objective in  
democratic systems. One [  
'|' should, however, be pre-  
pared to sacrifice oneâ\200\231s  
| personal viewpoints for

"~ /lis a stack of books he

hopes to read soon. His  
bookshelves overflow

Key cog in wheel of-

'with books on religion  
and philosophy â\200\234but there  
'are some stories t00â\200\235 he  
says, pointing to several

by Louis Lâ\200\231Amour  
â\200\230half-hidden by a filing  
cabinet.

He has recently wi-  
dened his reading to in-  
clude books on group and  
human relationships.

Ask Dr Alberts about  
his academic background  
and he says it is all in his  
CV. He does not bother to

5 .mention that he has been

PEACE FACILITATOR: Dr Louw Alberts, the low-  
key key-man in the Government's peace summit.

â\200\234awarded three honorary  
doctorates, two in the  
same year in different  
disciplines.

On the role of the  
church Dr Alberts agrees

it could do a fair amount.  
Two areas he expanded  
â\200\231 on were the informal  
education / sector and  
health, especially Aids.  
| . The biggest contribu-  
tion against Aids was on  
the level â\200\230of moral behav-  
iour and the'church was  
one body better equipped  
than most to make a con-

|  
i

tribution on this level.

.+ Dr Alberts says he  
chose to study physics be-  
cause it comprised the  
principles of nature. A  
knowledge of these prin-  
ciples was as necessary

| as reading Shakespeare.

â\200\234It is fascinating com-

paring the reading of the  
| created world with the

| UHudson useyinhlo

UMBHISHOBHI waseWeseli  
unyelwe yinyoni esandleni edli-  
wa yinkatha yokuba nguSihla-  
lo weDiakonia okuyinhlangano  
ehlanganise amabandla, ibe i-  
nomsebenzi wokuvundulula ko-  
nke okuhlukumeza abantu, be-  
se yenza okusemandleni ayo u-  
kukugondisa emnyangweni o-

faneleyo ukuba kulungiswe  
UBishop Norman Hudson,  
ongumholi weBandla laseWese-  
li eNatal esifundeni sasoGwini  
welama uMbhishobhi waseShe-  
shi uBishop Philip Russel kule-  
si sikhundla, owake waba ngu-  
Archbishop waseKapa.  
UBishop Russel ubeseqede i-

L1/~

St  
/ minyaka emithathu esikhundle-  
ni sakhe sokuba nguSihlalo we-  
Diakonia, kanti noma esesi-  
shiya lesi sikhundla sakhe ukhe-

thelwe esinye sokuba nguSi-

khwama wayo lenhlangano  
iDiakonia. - ;

Abanye abakhethelwe uku-  
mela amabandla ehlukeneyo

N~

ko yeDiakonia

nezinhlangothi esigungwini se-  
Diakonia kube yilaba:  
Archbishop Denis Hurley,  
weBandla lamaKhatholika;  
Mfundisi Sam Khumalo wePre-  
sbyterian Church of Africa;  
Prof Walter Loening we-  
Evangelical Lutheran Church;

\_ Nkk Thelma Ngidi we-United

Congregational Church; Mfu-  
ndisi Freddy Mayekiso we-  
African Methodist Episcopal  
Church, Mnuz Rob Goldman  
waseSheshi, Mfundisi Goo-  
dman Khuzwayo waseBelyde-  
ndekring noNkk Anita Kro-  
mberg weSociety of Friends a-  
basanda kujoyina kwiDia-  
konika.

UMhlelekazi uBishop Hudson  
lona wazalelwa eVryburg eFu-  
leyistata, wafunda ePretoria

Boysâ\200\231 High School naseRhodes  
University, wagcotshelwa ubu-  
priste ngo 1955, kanti uneziqu  
zobudokotela kwezenkolo azi-  
thola eSouthern Methodist Uni-  
versity eDallas, eTexas kwela-  
seMelika. Wakhethelwa ubu-  
bhishobhi ngo 1989

Uzobekwa ngokomthetho  
njengoSihlalo weDiakonia ngo-  
June 2 ngeSonto eSt Faithâ\200\231s A-  
nglican Church, Carlisle Street,  
â\202¬Thekwini. Kulenkonzo amalu-  
nga esigungu nabasebenzi base-  
Diakonia bazothunywa ngoko-  
mthetho ngamabandla  
amalunga.





2 tv# i~\201fum}

Yot/ 2/

A

UMAFRIKA

1-ANC ichaza kabanzi ngamahostela

I- AFRICAN National Congress (ANC) ithi umkhosi wokugedwa kwamahostela ayiwuhlabei ukugeda izinhlangano zepolitiki kulezizindawo kodwa

ikhathalele inhlalakahle yemi--

phakathi yakhona.

Umbiko okhishwe nguMnuz

Sâ\200\231busiso Ndebele unobhala wesifunda eziseningizimu yeNatal se-ANC uthi makagedwe amahostela ngoba akhelwa ukwehlukanisa abasebenzi abamnya-- ma nemindeniyabo, bahlaliswe ndawonye ngokobulili njengeziboshwa, ebehlisa isithunzi. â\200\234I-ANC ithi abahlala emahostela abanathuba lokuhlala

ndawonye njengemdem. Uba-

ba akakwazi ukumema umama wakwakhe nabantwana bamvakashele ngelanga afisa ngalo. Ngalendlela yokuhlala ngabani--ngi endlini abakwazi ukuba nezimfihlo,â\200\235â\200\231 kusho yena.

Ithi lamahostela kawanazidingo zokuphila ezifanele. â\200\230â\200\230Kawanazikole zabadala, kawanamibhede efanele abantu, kwamadingi kusasetshenziswa izitofu Lkaphalaï~\201nl ongabanga i 121fo, noyingozi.

â\200\234Okukhulu wukuthi lamahostela adala ughekeko kube sengathi abahlala emalokishini

bangcono kunabahlala kuâ\200\224 :

wo,â\200\231â\200\231kuchaza yena.

Uthe kungakho nje uKho--ngolose uthi makenziwe imizi, ezonikeza abahlala kuwo manje

- indawo kugala.

Embuthanweni obuseGoli

ngeSonto iNgonyama yamaba-  
ndla onke uKing Goodwill  
Zwelithini uthe ngalesisinyathe-  
lo i-ANC ihlose ukuhlakaza a-  
basemahostela Ithe ukugedwa

' kwamahostela kuzophogqa aba-

hlala kuwo  
emijondolo.

INgonyama ithe makalungi-

ukuyohlala

swe amahositela kodwa abantu

abayizinkulungwane bangemu-

kwa ukuphela kophahla abana-  
lo. Kulombuthano iNgonyama  
ikhale ngokubhecwa kwama-  
Zulu ngodlame yathi lokhu  
kwehlisa nayo isithunzi.

Isikhuluma ngezikhali zenda-  
buko iNgonyama ithe akukona  
ukuphathwa kwazo okuholela  
ekubulaweni kwabantu kodwa  
ngama-AK47.

Ithe umkhosi wokuvalwa  
kwezikhali zendabuko uchuku-  
luza uZulu nobudoda bayo,  
ugobo.

Ingonyama ikhale nangoku-â\200\231  
ngahambeli kwe-ANC oLundi  
ibe izihambela ezinye izabelo.

5Â¢ Kuliwa eyokubuyisafr;g â\200\234  
C eLaâ\200\230@i-â\201ntwllle

!okixqala zodla-

kwee,fj\

Â¥%n .  
KUBUKEKA sengathi ngemi- ~ eziga  
â\200\230me eLamont.

zamo yesigungu sesifunda se-  
African National Congress  
(ANC) seyihubela eduze eyobu-  
mbano Iwabe-ANC eLamontvi-  
lle abese behlukene amagembu  
amabili.

NgeSonto eledlule emhlanga-  
nweni obuseSontweni lamaRo-  
ma usihlalo wesifunda uMnuz  
Jacob Zuma uphumelele uku-  
hlanganisa abeqembu elaziwa  
ngeMsizi Dube Support Co-  
mmitte (Mdsc) nabegatsha le-  
ANC elokishini.

Usihlalo wegatsha uMnuz  
Mzo Mbhele utshele UMAFRI-  
KA ukuthi ughekeko alukaze  
lube khona, ngaphandle nje ko-  
mbango owasuka ngezinto za-  
bantu ababili (personal ma-  
tters), ezingahlangene  
nomzabalazo.

UNkk Penny Hlophwe oyise-  
kela lomgcini mafa weMdsc u-  
the naye akazi ukuthi ugheke-  
ko lwaqala nini. Uthe babona  
nje sekunokungasebenzisani  
nabesigungu segatsha.

Lokhu uthi kubonakale ku-

sukela ngo 1985 bengavumela- -

ni ngokwenziwa komkhosi ka-  
Mnuz Msizi Dube, owabulawa

Izinxushunxushu zaleligatsha  
ngasekuqgaleni konyaka ziba-  
ngele ukuba omame balapha  
bangatshelwe ukubamba igha-  
za okhethweni lwe-ANC Wo-  
menâ\200\231s League lesifunda.

UMnuz Mbhele uthe umpha-  
kathi uvumelene ngoâ\200\230elethuâ\200\231 u-  
kuba igatsha elikhona lighube-  
ke nokusebenza. Kusekwe no-  
kubunjwa kwekomiti elizobhe-  
kela ukwandiswa kokuxhuma-  
na kwalamagembu. Ikomiti li-  
zobunjwa ngabantu ababili ige-

mbu ngalinye, ababili besigu-  
ngu sesifunda, ababili abaphu-  
ma ekudingisweni noma ejele  
kanye nababili bomphakathi  
nje. ; :

UNkk Hlophe uthe banelise-  
kile ngesinqumo salomhlanga-  
no wathi banethemba lokuthi u-  
zolandelwa wubumbano  
Iwempela.

Lomhlangano ubulandela

\_kweminye eminingana esike ya-

banjwa kuzanywa ukuthi u-  
mphakathi kube yiwo oshoyo  
ngofuna kwenzeke ngaleli-  
gatsha.



OPINION!

STAR k) 4

Tâ\200\231S nice to see af old joke have  
M its day, after years of faithful  
.service. Back in the mists of time,  
when Nelson Mandela was still the  
worldâ\200\231s most famous prisoner and  
his wife was still the unsullied  
mater of the nation, we used to  
quip that the only time Winnie  
would visit Tuynhuys would be

when she was measuring up the  
curtains.

This week she did indeed take  
tea in Tuynhuys, and had ample  
time (5% hours, to be exact) to cast  
a practised eye over the interior

decorating of the pied a terre she  
- might still come to occupy, Mr Jus-  
tice Stegmann notwithstanding.

Sit-in avoided

An encouraging aspect of the  
meeting between the ANC  
Womenâ\200\231s League and the President,  
at least according to senior Gov-

ernment chaps, was that Mr de

Klerkâ\200\231s solicitousness and patience  
in dealing with the womenâ\200\231s care-  
fully-presented demands was such

that they at the last minute called -  
off an earlier plan to stage an em-

barrassing sit-in in his office.

The older women in the delega-  
tion, I am told, prevailed upon the  
-more militant youngsters to leave  
- at the appointed time and via the  
appointed exit. ' e o  
There is a downside to all of this  
for FW, of course. From now on,

anyone who gets less than five hours with him at a time is going to

feel slighted. I know I won't be let-

ting him get away with those 90-second pleasantries any more.

Still, it was nice to see the return of

the cuddly conciliator.)

Would, though, that FW could have transmitted this generosity of spirit to the rest of his National Party. :

To me the single most extraordinary and distasteful thing about watching the legislative demolition of the pillars of apartheid, is the total absence of joy surrounding the occasion. :

The repealing taking place in Parliament is a taciturn, mealy-mouthed and mean-spirited affair.

The Government cannot (with some honourable exceptions, like Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Leon Wessels) bring itself to say it

reels the joy as apartheid's pillars crack?

is happy to have the opportunity of

'righting a wrong it has itself perpe-

trated for more than 40 years.

At most, it speaks of its universally despised policies having turned out to be unworkable, or as failed experiments.

In this case unbridled arrogance, rather than love, means never hav-

-ing to say you're sorry.

It is thus not surprising that neither the Labour Party nor the Democratic Party (never mind the ANC) can bring themselves to

- throw their hats in the air and shout â\200\234hallelujah, and thank you for : your courageâ\200\235. ;

The jaw-jutting posture of what

is today an unbearably smug Na-

tionalist Party is just too offensive.

It seems a tremendous pity.

What could be an opportunity for an unprecedented surge of across-the-board optimism and reconciliation is being frittered away.

And if there is bad blood between the relatively like-minded sectors of the Parliamentary system â\200\224 at least they agree on the basic ideals

. for the â\200\234new South Africaâ\200\235 â\200\224 the - latest mood swing of the Conserva-

tive Party is downright frightening.

From Wednesday onwards, the CP implemented a clear decision

" to flaunt one of the fundamental

- group to conclude their speeches on

ing, not

rules of Parliament:,that no member may call another member a traitor, or accuse them of treason.

e by one, with calculated venom, CP speakers did just that. Dries Bruwer (Lydenburg), Cehill Pienaar (Heilbron) and Dries Oosthuizen (Smithfield) were the first

the repeal of the Land Act with direct accusations of treason.

Mr Pienaar said the CP would â\200\234dealâ\200\235 in due course with the traitors of the Afrikaner nation.

â\200\234I regard you (Nats) as traitors,â\200\235 said Casper Uys (CP Barberton) later. â\200\234Blood is going to be spilled.â\200\235

Hatred

To this Louis Stofberg (CP Sasolburg) added with naked hatred:

â\200\234You are the ugliest traitors in South Africaâ\200\235s history.â\200\235

~ More CP MPs followed, each of

â\200\230them in turn being â\200\234namedâ\200\235 by the Speaker â\200\224 a form of censure not invoked for more than two decades, and one which results in a five-day



suspension from Parliament.

Dr Andries Treurnicht,â\200\230 the CP leader, could go the same way on Monday, making it likely that the entire CP caucus will contrive to have itself ejected in the week. It has been an unedifying spectacle. What we need is more tea-tak-

blood-talk. %  
e B | ;

i)

STAR

U=

It's high noon for education authorities in Soweto as a number of classrooms start to resemble scenes from the Wild West. Gun-toting pupils are taking over and turning some schoolyards into battle-grounds. At other schools, classrooms have become saloons as pupils openly drink beer and gamble.

Armed with weapons instead of school books, they huddle in corners placing bets in a card game called Lucky Number or

roll dice in the sunshine.

In other classrooms pupils \*  
play soccer.

Amid the chaos, an air of gloom has descended over the

black education system stirring fears that this year's matric results will be worse than last year's.

\* The Department of Education and Training (DET) said in its annual report that at least

240 teachers, principals and inspectors have had their property damaged or stolen by pupils.

Job Schoeman, DET spokesman, warned that, if parents and organisations were not actively involved in helping to re-instill discipline, education would collapse entirely.

Professor A N Boyce, retired lecturer and author of a well-known history text book, said the trend was a reflection of the violent society in which pupils were embedded.

He dismissed any chances of

un-toting  
pupils take !

over schools

Children in  
Soweto  
drinking,  
gambling

" ABBEY MAKOE

a rapid solution to the problem  
and warned, unless politicians  
left pupils alone, there would  
be trouble. â\200\234Pupils are being  
stirred up.â\200\235

At Thutolore, in Meadow-  
lands, Saturday Star witnessed  
pupils openly disobeying the  
headmaster who had instructed  
them to return to classes.

Although gates were locked  
as a deterrent to late-comers,

" pupils nevertheless surfaced.

They yelled at the gate keeper, Some boys played football in- -

'side a classroom, gxrls pla,ygd g  
cards while many matriculants

an old man, to re-open the gate.  
Dagga

Later a teacher at the same  
school commented: â\200\234We are  
still far better off than many  
schools.â\200\235 \_

At Sekano-Ntoane, in Rock-  
ville, pupils moved in and out  
of the premises at random.  
Teachers interviewed revealed  
this was the norm.

Women teachers complained  
that small boys smoked dagga  
and threatened teachers â\200\230When  
reprimanded.

Pupils, the teachers said,  
often walked out of classes dur-

ing lessons â\200\224 without asking  
permission.

At 11am at Lobone High, in  
Mofolo, many pupils were  
found basking in the sun.

The principal, except for  
complaining of boys smoking  
â\200\234too muchâ\200\235, said his school was  
better than those â\200\234where pupils  
converted laboratories into she-

beensâ\200\235. ;

And while preparations for the half-yearly examinations should be complete, pupils at Meadowlands high school have not 'been taught since May 15, Saturday Star discovered.

Strangely, the indefinite class boycott and chalk-down was embarked on mutually by teachers, parents and pupils, sources said.

According to sources, trouble started when the DET allegedly refused to include the school among those to be renovated. \* During a visit to the school, . pupils were found gambling amid delapidated structures. .

enjoyed a game of dice.

Teachers blamed the DET for the situation.

They pointed at broken windows, doors, classrooms without chalkboards and broken desks..

The DET director for the Johannesburg region, Richard Motau, blamed a cabal within | the staff for the suspension of teaching at the school. Gt

Several meetings between the DET, the staff, representatives of parents and pupils had ;

- ended in a stalemate.

â\200\230being â\200\230spyâ\200\231

' STAFF REPORTERS

\_AS the furore surrounding alle-

gations that African National  
| Congress Youth League leader  
~ Peter Mokaba worked for the  
- security police gathered mo-  
mentum this week, the ANC  
said it stands by him.

In a statement, the ANC said  
it regarded â\200\234comrade Peter  
Mokaba as a fully-fledged  
member of the ANC, in good  
standingâ\200\235. It also said it â\200\234did  
not doubt the bona-fides of  
Peter Mokabaâ\200\235.

However, the movement has  
still not denied the allegations  
that Mr Mokaba worked for the  
security police or that he con-

fessed to being a security po- |-

lice agent after being interro-  
gated in Lusaka in August 1989,

Director of the ANCâ\200\231s intelli-  
gence and security department,  
- Joe Nhlanhla, this week denied  
â\200\230he had spoken to any journal-  
ists regarding the allegations.  
â\200\234He rejected the implication  
that his department was in-  
| volved in the issue.

The ANC claimed it had in-  
vestigated reports in the Week-  
ly Mail, The Guardian and the  
Saturday Star that high-ranking  
ANC officials had spoken to the  
media, and said the reports did  
not reflect the official view-  
points of the movement.

However, the Weekly Mail  
stands by its report that it had  
approached top national exec-  
utive committee officials who  
had confirmed the story before  
it was published. s

And the Saturday Star can  
say that senior intelligence  
sources and top ranking offi-

cials have either confirmed the 4

Peter Mokaba spy allegations  
off the record to journalists  
close to the ANC or informed  
other ANC members who in  
turn leaked the information to  
the media. Mr Mokaba this week contin-  
ued to deny the allegations out-  
right. This week he went on the  
air, saying he had never been  
interrogated in Lusaka and  
knew nothing of an ANC inves-

tigation into his alleged activi-

ties as a security police agent.

- He also declared political  
war on journalists and news-  
papers which had printed the  
spy allegations. N  
gation into Mr Mokaba's credi-  
t the  
began after suspicion about

: circumstances of his v'arul))'xls  
arrests and the apparent inabil-

But according to ANC  
sources, a seven-month investi-  
bility as a political activist

ity of the State to jail him.  
He had also become a sus-  
pect when he was a senior com-  
mander in the Npr!hgm Trans-  
vaal political divisions deggÃ©  
loped in the area between 198

1988. Courier netvyork were  
gibwn by police in this area and  
indications were that the or-  
ganisation had been infiltrated

at a high level,

Strydom does not qu:

(o> 7.) -0 (o) [e

The Government is considering re-classifying mass killer Barend Strydom as a political prisoner. death sentences two years ago for . randomly shooting blacks were later & commuted to life imprisonment. If the bid succeeds Strydom could be freed under the amnesty presently being granted to political prisoners. Readers were asked whether thought he should be reclassified.

MOST callers to WSpeak Out last night were appalled at the thought of Barend Strydom being reclassified as a political prisoner and possibly being released under the amnesty presently being granted to political prisoners.

They felt that Strydom did not kill for political reasons but because of his personal hatred of blacks. Other callers, however, who felt that he should be reclassified, said that what was good for the goose should be good for the gander. Sylvia Gould, llio-vo: If Barend Strydom's crimes can be considered political crimes, then it allows anyone who hates an ethnic group and who commits acts of violence against them to plead

that their acts were poli-

His eight

; Speak  
Out!

they

N  
SATURDAY

â\200\230other chance.

tically motivated.

Â@WMrs Smith, Rosetten-  
ville: The Government is  
giving all the blacks a  
second chance so he  
should also be given an-

WRussell Sadowsky,  
Hillbrow: The whole ex-  
ercise is just becoming a  
sick trade-off of bloody  
murderers by ghouls  
masquerading as honest  
brokers.

WFranco Matowane,

Parys: Whites have  
never been oppressed. So  
Strydom is not a freedom  
fighter and therefore he  
cannot be a political pris-  
oner. . ! Â£

WPiet Dykas, lllovo:  
Strydom should not be re-  
leased as he is just a kill-  
er.

WBarney Segal, Yeo-  
ville: No matter what  
oneâ\200\231s political aspirations  
are, there is no place in  
society for cold-blooded

lify for a

killers. They should be  
made to pay the supreme  
penalty, never mind  
being set free.

Â@J W Chambers, Ben-

. oni: Has Strydom ever

shown any remorse or re-  
gret for his horrendous  
crimes? Must we endure  
the possibility of him  
being returned to society,  
possibly still addicted to

.some pathological hatred

that encouraged his crim-  
inal action in the first



place? :

WY Vercueil, Alberton:  
Barend Strydom should  
be released because what  
is good for the goose is  
good for the gander. If  
the blacks can be reclas-  
sified as political prison-  
er so can Strydom.

WMeshack Matowane,  
Parys: It is mind-bog-  
gling to even think of re-  
classifying Barend Stry-

.dom. The statement is

not worth the paper it is  
written on. |

Â@WPavla Dubarry,  
Berea: Barend Strydom  
should be released imme-  
diately. The only reason  
he is still in custody is be-  
cause De Klerk and com-  
pany would do anything  
not to upset Mandela and  
company.

MWSello John Mapo-  
hoshe, Balfour: Strydom  
simply killed black - peo-  
ple at random. He was  
not fighting for freedom.  
He simply is a murderer  
and should not be treated  
as a political offender.  
Â@WLlo Krijger, Linbro  
Park: Barend Strydom  
should be hanged for  
what he did.

W Campbell Anderson,  
Boksburg: The release of  
Barend Strydom will be  
similar to opening Pan-

doraâ\200\231s box. Everybody"

will then have some sort

of political reason for the  
murders they commit.

WEileen Davies, Sand- |  
ton: Reclassifying  
Barend Strydom is an-  
other Nat ploy to protect  
their own. .

WRami Barnes, Sand-

" hurst: The day on which

Strydom will be released  
from jail will be the day  
no morally conscious per-  
son will want to be iden-  
tified with South Africa.

WRay Coleman, Perce-  
lia: The young Barend  
Strydom belonged to a  
group of people who  
brainwashed him into be-  
lieving that blacks were  
not people. In the same  
way MK killers were  
brainwashed into believ-  
  
ing that whites could be  
killed with impunity. |

What is the difference?

WEric Aysen, Belgra-  
via: Barend Strydom has  
stated that if given the

ts old  
  
ing pu  
  
Swazi

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. MMr  
chance, he would kill  
again. He should be  
locked up and the key  
thrown away.  
WFrans Ngcobo, Or-  
lando West: Strydom  
should be released as he  
was politically brain-  
washed by his family. All  
\_political prisoners should  
be released.

WTim Groom, Wind-  
sor: Strydom shouldnâ\200\231t be  
released as heâ\200\231s displayed  
profound psychopathic  
tendencies as a result of  
his peculiar socialisation.  
He should be moved to a  
maximum security psy-  
chiatric hospital.  
Brokensha,  
Bloemfontein: No,  
never. White or black,  
. ANC, NP or CP, if found

.  
|  
readers

mnesty, say most

guilty of murder they  
must remain in prison.

Wlarry Woolfson, Or-  
ange Grove: I think it is

â\200\230time the Government and

5 o  
the ANC formulated â\200\230a1  
clear, concise definitidn|  
of what a political prison-!  
er is. Otherwise common:  
criminals will be let off}  
under the guise of being!  
political prisoners. 3y  
MDerek Weinberg),]  
Bramliey: On the front!  
page of Thursday nightâ\200\231si  
Star was an article con-|  
cerning a 22-year-old po-|  
lice constable who was!  
sentenced to 27 yearsâ\200\231 jailj  
for killing a young AN  
supporter. Strydom shot  
nine blacks dead and theyÂ»  
want to let him' out. Per->]  
haps because he is white. .â\200\231

WMr van der qu'}i  
Benoni: I'm against any-"  
one taking a life being re-\_ |  
leased, irrespective of;  
their political views. This::  
includes the ANC andâ\200\231  
AWB. I think he should |  
serve the rest of his â\200\230da\_);g it  
in prison.

2

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SN

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~

Gandhi - 201 - 200 - 231 sf Z  
murdered  
- 200 - 230 knew his,  
weak spot - 200 - 231

JAWED NAQVI

VISHAKAPATNAM - 200 - 224 Rajiv  
Gandhi - 200 - 231s soft spot for women as  
he electioneered was exploited  
by his female assassin to  
breach a security cordon, a po-  
lice official said yesterday.

- 200 - 234 There is no doubt in our  
minds that Mr Gandhi - 200 - 231s soft-

ness towards women was care-  
fully studied by his assassins, - 200 - 235  
said Police Commissioner Ma-  
hendra Kumawat..

Hundreds of vtmmen pene-  
trated the former prime minis-  
ter - 200 - 231s security cordon at Mr  
- Gandhi - 200 - 231s urging, he said.

Mr Gandhi addressed his last  
public meeting in Vishakapat-  
nam in southern Tamil Nadu  
state on May 21 to rally support  
for Uma Gajpati Raju, a  
woman candidate of his Con-  
gress Party, before his date  
later that night.

In Sriperumbudur he was due  
to address a crowd for Mar-  
gatham Chandrashekhar, an-  
| other woman candidate.

Mr Gandhi (46) was blown up  
after a woman elbowed her  
way to the front of a line of  
well-wishers. oy

The woman, as yet unidenti-  
fied, apparently triggered plas-

- 200 - 234 tic explosives strapped - 200 - 231 around  
her waist as she bent down to  
touch his feet, a traditional sign  
of respect. 1  
Commissioner Kumawat said  
that handling security when

large numbers of women were  
present had its problems.

. e

Beckoning

\* It is not possible for an ordinary policeman to frisk a lady.

' Besides, women generally are not as big a security risk as men can be. So we found that at, a critical time our defences were down, he said. Although a few policewomen were at the scene of the assassination, local newspaper re-

ports said he pushed one out

of the way to allow his assassin to approach him. .

A videotape of his meeting in Vishakapatnam shows him beckoning to women to come closer to the platform.

As a result we went through a nightmare protecting him from the milling crowd, Com-

' He said hundreds of women sure at Mr Gandhi's urging. :? I'm a. But he looked with

| flinging handkerchiefs printed

| with supporters. A

crossed into the security enclosure

the response he and he kept

with his party emblem to the cheering women, the commissioner said. : :

On recent campaign trips Mr Gandhi had begun to dodge his security personnel to mingle

- «We saw in Bombay and several other places how dangerously close he allowed peo-

with death in Sriperumbudur

missioner Kumawat said.

e, particularly women, to g:) mept to him. Mr Gandhi's style .must also have been vqatphed

" by his enemies,â\200\235 Commissioner  
Kumawat said. â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter. |

e

B

-

Nof7/

FORMER Daveyton mayor  
Tom Boya is threatening to  
take legal action against two  
policemen who he alleged as-  
saulted and arrested him in  
January.

Mr Boya (40), who was this  
week acquitted in the Johan-  
nesburg Magistrate's Court of  
assaulting the policemen and  
resisting arrest, vowed to rid  
the police force of elements  
who abused their power.

He said he was preparing to  
lay charges of assault, of  
wrongful arrest and of crimen  
injuria against the policemen  
for allegedly swearing and  
cursing at him at the time of  
his arrest.

Elated that justice has been  
done, he said it was now time  
for the people he alleged had  
committed the wrongful acts  
under the guise of the law to

FAR FROM OVER: Tom Boya is threatening to take legal action  
said abused their power when they allegedly assaulted and

Elated Boya

o

ABRB EY MAKOE

to dance to the music of the  
court.

This matter is far from  
over, Mr Boya said, adding he  
regarded his acquittal as the  
end of Round One.

The former mayor also

. hoped that the policemen would  
face disciplinary action within  
the police force. ,

During his trial, Mr Boya  
denied that he assaulted the po-  
lice, as they alleged. He main-  
tained throughout that he



â\200\234chewed the policemanâ\200\231s fingerâ\200\235 because his life was in danger.

He told Saturday Star: â\200\234They had guns and I had my teeth. I was forced to use them for a different purpose.â\200\235

The words that still haunt Mr Boya were â\200\230the policemanâ\200\231s question during his assault:

on against two policemen who he wrongfully arrested him in January.

repares for Round 2

â\200\234Have you had enough?â\200\235, and being called a â\200\234kaffirâ\200\235 and â\200\234Black Samâ\200\235.

He wanted police to receive counselling. â\200\234They often start by not identifying themselves. Instead, such as in my case, the next thing I remember was a powerful fist on my face. They were like vigilantes.â\200\235

He summed up his ordeal.: â\200\234At first I thought I was dreaming of a Western movie I once saw. Finally I realised I was a black South African at the mercy of white racists.â\200\235

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said no internal investigation would be held into the conduct of the two policemen. He said Mr Boya, like all citizens, had the right to seek legal action against the police if he felt strongly. that he had a case. The courts would decide.

F Wâ\200\231's broadcasting

STAE fL/gy

task force mdy come'up  
| with something radical

The report of the  
Task Group on :

Broadcasting in South-  
ern Africa appointed by  
the President in May  
1991 will probably come  
up for discussion in  
Parliament next week

Sode

Onthe  
Box

JOHN VAN ZYL

(on June 6), during the  
budget debate on broadcasting.

It will certainly be available  
by the end of July, debated  
fully in January 1992 and new  
legislation will probably be ta-  
bled later in 1992.

What is probably going to  
surprise most critics of the  
Task Group is the democratic  
nature of the recommendations  
it is expected to make.

This is not as unexpected as  
may seem since it takes its  
style and content from the re-  
form process set in motion  
after February 2 last year.

In another of the strange an-  
omalies characteristic of FW  
de Klerkâ\200\231s style of doing things,  
the very undemocratically con-  
stituted Task Group is hopeful-  
ly going to come up with some  
fairly democratic suggestions.

In fact, the problem is going to be whether the Cabinet is going to accept or reject the report if it is too radical.

In a series of meetings and briefings with members of the Task Group and people close to it, it has become clear that the Task Group had decided to undertake the job of â\200\234democratising and reforming broadcasting in South Africa and doing the best for all the people of South Africa.â\200\235 In other words providing â\200\234accessâ\200\235 to the airwaves to the widest spectrum of opinion:

There can be no doubt that the broadcasting situation in South Africa has become intolerable over the years.

There is no comprehensive policy at government level, all legislation is undertaken on an ad hoc basis. The Broadcasting Act only relates to the SABC and its affairs.

The absence of a regulatory body means that the Cabinet takes all decisions, which in practice means that no fewer

than four Ministers might be

involved in a decision: Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications, Foreign Affairs and Development Aid.

There is therefore a need to depoliticise broadcasting regulations, to find a way of accommodating all the new broadcasters knocking at the door as well as the ones broadcasting from outside South Africa

It has been revealed that the

terms of reference of the Task :

Group were to investigate the possibility of establishing a regulatory Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA).

There must be complete unanimity across the political spectrum from Waterberg to Soweto on that issue. Yet, even if the Task Group comes out

unequivocally in its recommen- -

dation it merely unlocks a Pandoraâ\200\231s box of problems and

issues unless it is extremely subtle in its planning:

The Task Group is operating on its own and is not part of a wider plan that addresses cultural issues in general, like the establishment of a National Endowment Council for the Arts.

Such a council could advise on |  
broadcasting, filmmaking, theatre, writing, dance and fine art, while being as fully representative as possible. }

Nor is it part of a wide-ranging educational policy planning structure that sees radio and television as playing a crucial role in addressing the educational crisis. :

That is why even the most seemingly democratic suggestions of the Task Group will have to be contextualised and discussed in a public forum before a coherent broadcasting policy can be developed.

What is cause for concern is |

the widely reported speech by Louis Raubenheimer which he gave at a HSRC seminar. I have not seen the copy of â\200\234Interkomâ\200\235 in which this was reproduced but I wonder if it also contains the papers read by Ruth Tomaselli, Willie Currie, Pieter Fourie and myself that were all highly critical of Raubenheimerâ\200\231s remarks. . Broadcasting corporations that have a messianic mission, that declare that they are against violence, are for negotiations, want to emphasise the cultural diversity of South Africaâ\200\231s peoples â\200\224 all of which they

define in their own terms â\200\224 are to be regarded with great

suspicion.  
How will an IBA deal with

T  
B

ANC stands to \_,\I'gse.fÂ»â\200\230

7K

| by stalling

clearly understand the

ANC's rationale in insisting that the Government must seriously address the problem of violence and take all the other relevant steps to normalise the political

Through  
My Eyes

DHLOMO

o. i. - \ 201 qtd i - \ 2021 fes

OSCAR

situation.

What I regard as a dangerous

1 strategy, however, is the ANC's

view that the most effective way of pressurising the Government to do something about these issues, is to suspend talks about talks that would lead to constitutional negotiations.

I invite the ANC to consider the following thoughts:

Firstly, the ANC alleges among other things, that the

attitudes like this?: Will an IBA |

be able to censure John Bishop

for his treatment of Frank Chi-

kane on â\200\234Agendaâ\200\235? -

to weaken and destabilise it so that when constitutional negotiations begin, the Government

'and its allies will be in a far

stronger position.

This may be so but for me,

' the logical reaction of the ANC

under such circumstances  
should have been to deny the

Government all the time it

needs to weaken it.

It is these negotiations and  
nothing else that will hasten the  
political empowerment of the  
ANC and lead to its participa-  
â\200\230tion in the legislative and exec-  
utive process. A

Secondly, it seems the ANC  
might be misreading or exag-  
gerating the Governmentâ\200\231s  
eagerness to reach a constitu-  
tional settlement. If indeed the  
Government is eager to negoti-  
ate its political abdication that  
situation might soon change.

With the Government aiming  
to complete its anti-apartheid  
legislative programme this ses-  
sion, one could expect sanctions  
to be lifted by most countries  
and world pressure on the Gov-  
ernment to abate.

Once this happens, the Gov-  
ernment might not feel the ur-  
gent necessity to go to the ne-  
gotiation table.

Moreover, with sanctions and

-ing now, the Conservative

Government is using violence '

~ the prince. But we should not

~ spect, sympathy and gmpâ\200\231ort,{i-\201

. clude themselves.

apartheid gone, the economy  
beginning to pick up and Presi-  
dent de Klerkâ\200\231s support base  
growing at the rate it is grow-

Party threat would recede anq-â\200\230{â\200\230  
National Party would be in a  
position to win a whites-only  
election with ease. Fi

The ANC would remain poli-  
tically excluded and without  
any opportunity to negotiate its  
political inclusion with a confi- Â\$  
dent National Party, that would  
no longer be in a great hurry to |  
negotiate itself out of power.

" Thirdly, the ANC is also risk-

ing a danger of being totally |  
excluded from negotiations.  
- We all rightly believe that  
negotiations without ANC:  
would be like Hamlet without |

s  
il

rule out a scenario in which |  
sanctions and apartheid are re-  
moved, and the Government  
consequently gains more re-

from the world community. = |  
The Government could then  
argue (and perhaps be delieved  
by the international communi-  
ty) that the decks had been  
cleared for negotiations to-  
begin, and that those parties  
that still refused to come to the  
table would automatically ex- -  
This scenario is commonly  
described as the Muzorewa  
option, but people forget that  
Muzorewa's government failed  
because it did not win interna-  
tional recognition as a result of |  
the effective lobbying of the  
Zanu and Zapu leadership in  
exile, and also because it failed  
to end the war of liberation. |  
Our case could be different.





STAR

.11hons

.LISBON s Savim  
bâ\200\230% a,flamb't,;i~\202mI guenl-

mcel trols most of south-east-  
.ern Angola

' tugal m&

back

demom'atlc movement â\200\224

the National Union for\_  
the Total Independence

of Angola (Unita) â\200\224 con

has ex-

tended its hold on the

north-eastern zone bor- hal

'denngZalre

Unitaâ\200\231s war. with the  
government crippled An-  
golaâ\200\231s oil-based economy  
and appeared to be in-  
tracta le ,

in Por-  
pril 1990,

.. watched closely by Soviet  
4 and US officials whose  
- governments backed Mr

\_ tratwn in Luanda

Pledge  
Now the stocky and

ebulhent leader says he, -

will move his headquar-  
ters from the southern

Angolan bush back into

iLuanda in June, to pre-  
| pare for multi-party elec-  
atxons in 1992 â\200\224 the key  
,pledge of the peace  
bagereement initialled on

M  
is pro-Western, social :

~ dos Santos and Dr Savim-

bi respectively, have nudged the Angolan government into dropping its commitment to one-party Marxism and promising a market economy! Many commentators

say Dr Savimbiâ\200\231s willing-.

ness â\200\224 until at least 1984

â\200\224 to accept aid from

black Africaâ\200\231s number one enemy, South Africa, was a fatal mistake. Covert funding from Washington, which reached

.about R175 million in -

(FNLA), trapped Bldiers

- of the Popular Movement ;ï-\201;for the Lzberatxon of An-

ola (MPLA) ;n a pincer

pearlhandled " revolvÃ@rs at periodic nq;;vs ' -

kilometres away frof%â\200\230,;.â\200\230 ha . contras

â\200\230Luanda, the MPLAâ\200\231s last

; troops

rept through the countryâ\200\230 and won wide recognition as the government

{ . of independent Angola.

" QUOTES CLAUSEWITZ: \_ " scribe  
o \*\*mmm philosophy as

(1690, also fuelled contfp- ac

Dr Jonas Saviml

versy.

At one stage in 1 seemed Dr Savimb would become the next president of Angola. During a civil war between various nationalist movements that accompanied the Portuguese withdrawal, his troops came close to controlling the country.

Unita and its allies, the

National Front for the  
Liberation of Angola

WSawmbl who de-  
hisâ\200\231 movementâ\200\231

. democratic, has  
wledged accepting  
aid â\200\230from Pretoria, al-  
though as a black man he  
says he was always op-  
- posed to apartheid.

Mr Dos Santos has to  
date always ruled out  
any question of sharing  
power with Dr Savimbi

Dr Savimbi, who lives  
with his wife Vinona in

â\200\230Jamba, his â\200\234provisional .

capitalâ\200\235 of thatched  
houses in the bush,  
projects a colourful

image, routinely toting

him a cult figure to lus  
troops. W i

The son of a rail/way,â\200\230  
station master, Jonas  
Malheiro Savimbi was  
born in the central Ango-  
lan town of Munhango on  
August 3, 1934. He studied  
medicine in Lisbon and  
political science in Lau-  
sanne, Switzerland.

He formed Unita in  
1961, which he says was

"born as an army of â\200\23412

people with knivesâ\200\235. .

By the time war with  
â\200\230Portugal had ended he  
boasted 5000 guerillas  
and â\200\224 by his ethnic links  
with the Ovimbundu, An-  
golaâ\200\231s largest tribe â\200\224 the  
support of 40 pement of  
- Angolaâ\200\231s 6 million people.  
â\200\224 Sapa-Reuter.

Technocrat  
RN TAR

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, who signed a \_ceasefire accord yesterday with rebels, is a Soviet-trained oil engineer seeking peace after 16 years of civil war. He was appointed president in 1979 as an uncontroversial replacement for his charismatic predecessor Agostinho Neto, having been thrown into politics while a teenager in the final years of Portuguese colonial rule. Now he and his former foe, flamboyant UNITA rebel leader Jonas Savimbi, say they can offer peace to a country which has been in the grip of tribal, slave, colonial, independence, regional conflicts for hundreds of years, and a Cold War for decades.

SOVIET-TRAINED:  
President dos Santos

Mr Dos Santos (49), a tall and impassive man whose modesty has won

him praise from his rul-

ing MPLA-Workers' Party, seems an unlikely architect of this difficult peace.

But the technocrat president, who has worked hard to bring stability to a nation for years on the brink of economic and political collapse, has always confounded expectations.

With no real power base in the ruling party, the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), he was never thought to be any threat to the traditional party bosses of the Luanda administration.

But he has quietly steered the MPLA away

from Marxism and set in motion a move to a market economy and democracy demanded by Dr Savimbi's Unita. ;

Improving  
Mr Dos Santos has pre-

sided over the end of a .

bitter regional conflict which put South African troops into the south of Angola in the 1970s and 1980s. The once tense relations with Pretoria are now improving.

He . has also relinquished the support of

50000 Cuban troops who buttressed his own 150 000-strong army in its fight against Unita. |  
The phased pullout, linked with a South Afri-

can withdrawal from As-

s

his second wife,

president. |  
skills to offer.

ola and neighbouring Namibia, was completed ahead of schedule.

Jose Eduardo dos Santos was born on August 28, 1942, in a working-class family in Luanda. |

da. His father was a

mason and his mother a

" housemaid. .

He entered politics at 19, just before the MPLA launched its armed struggle against Portuguese colonial rule in February 1961. j

Fleeing north to Zaire together with hundreds of thousands of Angolans to escape Portuguese repression, he later became - vice-president of the MPLA's youth movement

in Leopoldville, now.  
known as Kinshasa. He  
was also appointed the  
party's first representa-  
tive in Brazzaville in  
neighbouring Congo.

In 1962, he joined the  
MPLA guerillas .in the  
field but his first experi-  
ence of the bush war was\_  
brief. He left for Moscow  
the following year, for  
further studies on a So-  
viet scholarship.

Expert  
oeletal rovoides  
In June 1969, he ob--

\_tained a degree in petro-

leum engineering, but  
stayed on in the Soviet  
Union to train as a muli--  
tary telecommunications.  
expert until 1970. 1970

It was then that he re-  
turned to Angola to act  
as a radio operator with  
the MPLA until the Por-  
tuguese revolution in

' April 1974 put an end to  
the guerilla war.

He holds the rank: of  
major in the Angolan  
army and although he is  
now commander-in-chief  
of the armed forces, he  
made his name as a tech-  
nician rather than as a  
guerilla leader (although  
a recent official biogra-  
phy describes him as a  
prominent fighter)..

One of his first acts  
after being named presi-  
dent was to launch a  
drive-against official cor-  
ruption .and inefficiency.

Mr Dos Santos married  
Ana

Paula de Lemos, in May  
1991. He has six children.

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Mr Slove held eer) E COLad,  
was draped ; an impifation natic

while tofi-toy yiag ANC supp

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L?NOR; QLEVER DALE KNEEN

and SAPA

Fere z:\*r@&i and there was an orz nge,  
hite and blue scarf around his neek.  
ice watched the marchers who  
arTying placards saying: â\200\234Free-.  
i3 the best foodâ\204ç s..rrâ\200\230 â\200\234We dernand  
â\200\230.v.-:.."i¬\201 &.'Ezamb""i¬\201

Sisunig n:â\200\230o the crowd â\200\234vâ\200\230 m:ad\_

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Coffin

\_ @ FROM PACE 1. -2

lives are still freated as  
cheat. The police do not  
act if blacks are LiTleg  
in thejr .hoas:â\200\224mds, bat  
they woald if only five |  
or "G whites were  
LJIE&â\200\235â\200\231 :

â\200\234Conservative Party  
leader Dr Andrieâ¥  
Treornicht said in Pre-  
toria yesterday the  
(Governmentâ\200\231s reform  
messures copstituted an  
wltimatum to Afri-

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kagers {9 â\200\234disappear in -

non-racizlism or to get  
up and fightâ\204¢.

He told a Republie  
Day gathering of 700  
people at Wonderhoom:  
â\200\234We have made omr  
-choiee.â\200\235

\* Â¥If whites were worth  
their salt they would  
not allow themssives to  
be reduced to 2 minori-  
ty of squatters under an  
ANCâ\200\231 government, Dr  
Treurnicht added.  
~Land ownership and  
the right to self -govern-  
ment were non-negotia-  
ble, â\200\234There are a prnm-  
ber of Rip van Winkles  
Â¥who are pplaudmg a  
unlfzry state which wiil  
lead to black domina-  
tson -and bundreds of  
thonsands of Afrikaners  
would have to wake up  
& prevent thisâ\200\235

..AhÃ© Government  
woald commit treason  
I it turned white land  
20 common property,  
Dâ\200\231 Treornicht said.

s The mesting was or-  
ganmed by the Afri-  
kzner Knitmurbond.

. In Durhan yesterday,  
an ANC Youth League  
official sa  
would rot allow Presi-  
dent de Klerk or In-  
katha leader Chief Man-

osuthn Buthelezi to  
ead Scr\*â\200\231.h Africaâ\200\230on the

the

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! and the gathering dis-

,arclasses -

conference for the  
Southern Natal region,  
the youth league's assis-  
tant secretary for Infor-  
mation and Publicity,  
Mpho Leghoro, said the  
ANC, SACP and Cosa-  
ty would dictate  
change in South Africa,

The planned Republic  
Day defiance  
yesterday, called by  
militant students and  
teachers appears to  
have fallen flat

Early this week, the  
Congress of South Afri-  
can Students and the  
South African Demo-  
cratic Teachers Union  
vowed to defy the holi-  
day by turning up for  
classes in great num-  
bers. But, according to  
sources in the town  
on the Reef, pupils and  
teachers failed to turn  
up. Only a few pupils  
and teachers were re-  
ported to have arrived

Cosas early in the week  
held protest marches  
countrywide to back its  
demands for adequate  
education facilities at  
black schools. The or-  
ganisation said the

— marches would culmi-

nate in a defiance cam-  
paign of the Republic

" Day holiday, etc -

id the ANC

In Bloemfontein yester-  
day police harassed  
about 1000 ANC sup-  
porters. From marshing  
to the Appellate Court to  
stage an anti-Republic  
Day protest. Police said  
the march had not been  
given permission.

Dr Alan Boesak and  
Umkhonto we Sizwe  
chief Chris Hani nego-  
tated with police for  
several hours after  
which the marchers  
were allowed to pro-  
ceed to the nearby Hex-  
edon Stadium,

Mr Hani and Dr Boe-

addressed the pro-  
testers at the stadium

As  
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persea peace.finally

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AST Frldn; evoning Stevep

â\200\230 Martin, Chevy Chose gid Mar- F\$! Yy O

| Ln Shart had mest ef lo pesi. A '

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dents of Plmville ghied to thelr

lâ\200\231;â\200\230d\*mu L 40 dalets f bis b . e curtaln sh o

The sound of gunfire from ntne and injur Ing ;ï\202\_,...b - Aosofa, bel moep from ousido  
O TR WO Dutets in his body SrOREh the curtain she s

I â\200\234Three Amigosâ\200\235 and fhe iaugh- ofhers. There are elaims (h al - merely ki  
cked the door down JQVâ\200\230AL â\200\230MNTAO Nj" W Mrs lk Angag i toc maned men They la  
ter forced

tor of those wate iehing punetual- they looted and raped as wal l took my som in my arms Â»  
w;mm Â¢ 10 spend a night Ir their way into her howse,

ed llâ\200\230n heavy nlght aky, Allce Tkaneng was alr eady in - and ran to the bedroom I t  
hen Hied. â\200\230Then (here followed e ths house alone Her busband hid under ihe  
But other, more stnistor bed. Her brother deffroy and a restgnd myselt 0 whatever soind  
of whisiles bir lÂ\$ blown, Anoiher viciini was Mrs bed, â\200\230%tâ\200\230 the smeil O\_If  
l clga-

nnlww 8000 mads Â¢ themselves friend. kmown only as < Jomoâ\200\235 yate awalled me, A fow  
Seconds . {{ vps 5 9ign that the men wers Enily Mosla. Every iima s rotta ha kad been smok  
ing ear-

aepdp were wamhlrâ\200\230b the movie ater, â\200\230armed men pushed (e in langer, They qu  
le â\200\230WV fled. -, clses her eyes she is hawnic â\200\2301 Her, led the men to belleva  
that

) there was a mean in the hnuse.

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Resbdents were rudr-w .She heard a heuvy vehlela, W nm llu~ hedroom "ï\201 de- iitar they  
ad de , she found oy the vishon of her ferriited  
[ ought back to ; realit Ly Dy the wn(m sie sald sownded Nkes o R KOS L her brother and his  
â\200\230rï\202nnï\202 ying fisaband., mef,â\200\230 "â\200\230râ\200\230ll,ï\202(â\200  
\230ï\202j-â\200\230 Dur i Bearei -they X  
sound of another kindg of Bun- - hus coming o a hait owside -~ b fright, f ; in & pool of b  
loed. Vp. n five by wountts, plead. [ounqd ;Jm Hu WA lmu u. uuâ\200\231t  
five, BCOOmba by fho nelse Phen an Wther somnd fâ\200\230g dread that ho Tived af the hoste  
l â\200\235 Mrs â\200\230orvified, she rg 15K 101 ing whth thÂ» mmr iters to Spare 7 i five  
â\200\230Wh?f' â\200\235I'HT" '\*U""'IPY  
of windows breaking and peo- ed AX-47 rifle being fircd a few Yhapeng snid help l:ï\201'  
m M:b I-wisb "bâ\200\230f;:â\200\230thï\202}?a Enily's life, S Uw i3 {hats 8 oy /

e seroaming etres from the lk Heng {58, & Mezamblean who lived In he worst fa ih Â«

? A mmwi nika different kind of :Em,\_,ml,â\200\234â\200\230,m ; : wma\200\235"â\200\230iâ  
\200\231{ iackyard shack nearby, Rut Clguvâ\200\230fbf!& g d my fo 'Â«â\200\235h(i¬\202iâ  
\200\230b-ï¬\201id[

Han Hgosâ\204¢ estimated lo be â\200\234Y had { told my broihe She Yed, but ihat Tie probab  
ly he v ad been she! and : T e Gy pe b :â\200\230;; from m;: hed tmr.!â\200\231 mmw  
dbout 400. sirong and armed about the gunfire when win- saved hor Htg haesed fo death, Mrs  
Mosia and her hus her on lo the floo 'wi" ;ng m"ma\200\230

willi â\200\230lirearms, pangos and an GOWS of our house began hrepl:. Mrs Ikaneng sald, wh  
ile the An ambulance was called Lotis were also vm\va\200\234Â»lm â\200\234l arn:â\200\231  
Fwant ted (o take her i

assortment of other woan ns, . Ing. brother and b5 irtend men, who spoke in Zuln, were and  
Mr Ikaneng was (aken o when thay were atiacked. 5 aospital bint cowld not 17': AVie  
founced on residents, kil ling Aried tg har, ricade the door wiil interrogating hor, shofs  
wers the Baragwanatih ospital with heard voices ouside pmuâ\200\230m the meon had taken,  
all the

| Police dem i.uhng  
to arrest a â\200\230warlordâ\200\231

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STAFF REPORTER p, 22 q fokers Fon

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derted that they \:'mi > arrest om  
helleved by kwa- ,\Â«-, \g;â\200\234 Hostel res  
feen one of the mep responsible fo)  
13 people al ike Goblzitwany Bexrhail  
last week

Polics spokesmat . Major Reg Crowe sald ofieers  
traced, siopped and searched L6 vehlels belleted o  
have been involved In e shooting.

â\200\234The |r\â\200\231lu found nething to perndt us to delaln  
Lie man for farther g iestioning. We eall on anyone  
smÂ» can make a poattive tidentific atton en (e jee;

lâ\200\231 case o come forward,â\200\235â\200\231 Ma jor {"â\200\230\*â\200\230nwï¬\202 snid  
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ordâ\200\235 made a statement lo poile {  
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injured two \_a!lp\*,u who  
i 03 & tanl ot o bys

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The men were driven off by  
members of the Soweto Traffic  
Department, who shot back at  
them, :



